

YOUTH AND TOBACCO

Each day, more than 3,000 young people begin to smoke or more than 1 million each year. Of these, one third will die from disease related to tobacco use. (FDA, 1997)

Smoking kills 434,000 Americans each year more than alcohol, illegal drugs, homicide, suicide, car accidents, fire, and AIDS...combined!

(U.S. Centers for Disease Control, 1996)

More than half of all smokers begin smoking before age 14, 90% begin by age 19. (U.S.D.H.S., Publication Number 92-3316, 1991)

If people do not begin to use tobacco as youngsters, they are highly unlikely to begin smoking as adults.

(FDA Fact Sheet #1, 1995)

Cigarette sales to youth under age 18 generate revenue of \$1.26 billion. (JAMA, 1990:263)

Old Joe, the cartoon camel used to advertise Camel cigarettes is as familiar to children (aged 3 to 6 years) as Mickey Mouse.

(Fischer, P., et al., JAMA, 1991:266)

Over 70% of high school students have tried cigarette smoking.

(CDC, MMWR Surveillance Summaries, September 27, 1996)

About half of adolescent smokers have parents who smoke.

(Moss, DHHS, 1992)

Over 70% of daily teen smokers who think they won t be smoking in 5 years are still smoking 7 years later.

(A Report of the Surgeon General—FDA, 1996)

A higher percentage of teenage girls start smoking than teenage boys, and have more difficulty quitting as they reach adulthood.

(Americans for Nonsmokers' Rights, 1989)

Over 70% of underage smokers were not asked to show proof of age when they bought cigarettes in stores.

(CDC, MMWR Surveillance Summary, September 27, 1996)